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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1766.

BOSTON, JUNE 9.

The SPEECH of his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, *Eſq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's Province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *in* New-England, *and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

To both HOUSES of ASSEMBLY, Tueſday, June 3, 1766.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I HAVE received a letter from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Conway, incloſing two acts of Parliament; the one for ſecuring the dependency of the Colonies on the Mother-Country, and the other for the repeal of the Stamp-Act. At the ſame time he is pleaſed to ſignify what his Majeſty and his Parliament expect from the Colonies in return for the indulgences ſhewn to them. I am alſo ordered to recommend to you, that full and ample Compenſation be made to the late ſufferers by the madneſs of the people; and for that purpoſe I am directed to lay before you the votes of the Houſe of Commons expreſſing their ſenſe upon that ſubject; *whoſe humanity and juſtice it is hoped will be your glory to imitate.* The whole of this letter is conceived in ſuch ſtrong, patriotick and concluſive terms, that I ſhall not weaken it by a repreſentation of my own, other than this ſhort recapitulation neceſſary to introduce what I have to ſay on the ſubject. [*See Mr. Secretary Conway's Letter in No.* 34.]

I cannot but lament that this letter did not arrive before the meeting of the General Court: If it had, I flatter myſelf it would have prevented a tranſaction which muſt now be more regretted than ever: I mean your excluding from the King's Council the principal Crown Officers,—Men not only reſpectable in themſelves for their integrity, their abilities and their fidelity to their country, as well as to their King; but alſo quite neceſſary to the adminiſtration of government in the very ſtation from whence you have diſplaced them. By this you have anticipated the expectations of the King and Parliament, and diſappointed them, before they have been communicated to you. It is not now in your Power in ſo full a manner as will be expected, to ſhow *your reſpectful gratitude to the Mother Country*, or to make *a dutiful and affectionate return* to the indulgence of the King and Parliament. It muſt and will be underſtood that theſe gentlemen are turned out for their *deference to acts of the Britiſh legiſlature.* Whilſt this Proceeding has its full effect, you cannot avoid being chargeable with *unthankfulneſs and diſſatisfaction on ground of former heat and prevailing prejudice.*

It is impoſſible to give any tolerable colouring to this proceeding: If it ſhould be juſtified by aſſerting a right, that it is a legal power to chooſe whom you pleaſe without regard to any conſiderations whatſoever; the juſtification itſelf will tend to impeach the right. But if your right is ever ſo abſolute, the diſtinction between a right and the propriety of exerciſing it, is very obvious; as this diſtinction has ſo lately been uſed with great effect to your own intereſt. Next to wiſhing that this had never happened, it is to be wiſhed that ſome meaſures might be found to draw a veil over it, or at leaſt to palliate it, and to prevent its bad effects; which ſurely muſt be very hurtful to this province, if it ſhould be maintained and vindicated. If any expedients can be found out for this purpoſe, I will heartily concur in them; and in general, I will make the beſt uſe of all means which you ſhall put into my hands to ſave the credit of the province upon this unhappy emergency, and I will ſet off to the beſt advantage I can, all other methods which you ſhall take to demonſtrate thoſe ſentiments which are expected from you, in the moſt effectual manner.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

The requiſition contained in this letter is of a moſt ſingular nature, and the only one of the kind that I have known ſince I have ſerved his Majeſty in America. It is founded upon a reſolution of the Houſe of Commons, formed after a full conſideration of the matter, and repreſented to his Majeſty by the addreſs of that Houſe. The juſtice and humanity of this requiſition is ſo forcible that it cannot be controverted; the authority with which it is introduced ſhould preclude all diſputation about complying with it. I hope therefore you will add to the merit of your compliance by the readineſs of it, and aſſume to yourſelves the honour which now offers itſelf, of ſetting the firſt example of gratitude and dutiful affection to the King and Parliament, by giving thoſe proofs of it, which are now pointed out to you. I muſt obſerve that it is from the Provincial Aſſembly that the King and Parliament expect this compenſation ſhould be made to the ſufferers, without referring them to any other perſons whatſoever. Who ought finally to be charged with this expence, may be a proper conſideration for you; and I ſhall readily concur with you in your reſolutions thereon, after the ſufferers have been fully ſatisfied.

Both the buſineſs and the time are moſt critical: And let me entreat you to recollect yourſelves, and conſider well what you are about. When the fate of the province is put in a ſcale, which is to riſe or fall according to your preſent conduct, will you ſuffer yourſelves to be influenced by party animoſities, or domeſtick feuds? Shall this fine country be ruined, becauſe every perſon in the government has not been gratified with honours or offices, according to the full of his pretenſions? Shall the private intereſts, paſſions or reſentments of a few men deprive this whole people of the great and manifold advantages which the favour and indulgence of their Sovereign, and his Parliament, are even now providing for them? There never was at any time whatever ſo fair a proſpect of the improvement of the peace and welfare of this province, as is now opening to you. Will you ſuffer this pleaſant view to be intercepted or over clouded by the ill humours of particulars? When wealth and happineſs are held out to you, will you refuſe to accept of them? Surely after his Majeſty's commands are known, and the terms, in which they are ſignified, well conſidered, the very perſons which have created the prejudices and preposſeſſions, which I now endeavour to combat, will be the firſt to remove them, and prevent their ill effects.

It is now declared, that *ſuch is the magnanimity of the King and his Parliament, that they ſeem diſpoſed not only to forgive, but to forget, thoſe unjuſtifiable marks of an undutiful diſpoſition too frequent in the late tranſactions of the Colonies.* It is my deſire to render this grace as beneficial and extenſive within this province as it can well be made. But it muſt be expected that whoever intends to take the benefit of it ſhould intitle themſelves to it by a departure from that offenſive conduct which is the object of it. Here then will it be neceſſary to draw a line to diſtinguiſh who are and who are not the proper objects of the gracious intention of the King and Parliament. And if after this proferred grace, any perſon ſhould go beyond this line, and ſtill endeavour directly or indirectly to foment a diviſion between Great-Britain and her Colonies, and prevent that connection of policy and union of intereſts which are now in ſo fair a way of being eſtabliſhed to perpetuity, ſurely that Man will have much to anſwer for to both countries, and will probably be called to anſwer.

But I hope it will not be ſo, not in a ſingle inſtance: But that every perſon, even they who have given the greateſt offence, will embrace this opportunity to reſtore peace to their country, and obtain indemnity for themſelves. And all ſuch who ſhall really deſire to reconcile themſelves to the King's government either at home or here, may aſſure themſelves, that, without a farther delinquency, every thing paſt, will as faſt as can be, be buried in total oblivion. No one can ſuſpect me of want of ſincerity in making this declaration; as too ready a forgetfulneſs of injuries has been ſaid to be my weakneſs: However it is a failing which I had rather ſuffer by, than be without.

I have ſpoken to you with ſincerity, openneſs, and earneſtneſs, ſuch as the importance of the ſubject deſerves. When the fate of the province ſeems to hang upon the reſult of your preſent deliberations, my anxiety for the event, I hope, will make my warmth excuſable. If I have let drop any word which may ſeem ſevere or unkind, let the cauſe I am engaged in apologize for it; and where the intention is upright, judge of what I ſay, not by detached words or ſyllables, but by its general purport and meaning. I have always been deſirous of cultivating a good underſtanding with you.—And when I recollect the former happy times, when I ſcarce ever met the General Court without giving and receiving teſtimonies of mutual approbation, I cannot but regret the interruption of that pleaſant intercourſe by the ſucceſsful artifices of deſigning men, enemies to the country, as well as to me. But now that my character for affection to the province, and attention to its intereſts, is confirmed by the moſt authentick teſtimonials, I hope that at the ſame time you renew your duty to the King, you will reſume a confidence in his repreſentative.

Council Chamber, June 3, 1766. FRANCIS BERNARD.

In the HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES, *June* 5, 1766.

VOTED, that the following ADDRESS be preſented to his Excellency, in Anſwer to his Speech to both Houſes, the third Inſtant.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe have fully conſidered your Excellency's ſpeech of the third Inſtant, and beg leave to obſerve, that as on the one hand no conſideration ſhall ever induce us to remit in the leaſt our loyalty and gratitude to the beſt of Kings, ſo on the other, no unprovoked aſperity of expreſſion on the part of your Excellency can deter us from aſſerting our undoubted Charter-Rights and Privileges. One of the principal of thoſe is that of annually chooſing his Majeſty's Council for this province.

Had the moſt excellent letter from one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, which has been communicated to the Houſe, arrived ſooner, it could not have prevented the *Freedom* of our *Elections*; nor can we on the ſtricteſt examination of the tranſactions of the day of our general election, ſo far as the Houſe was concerned, diſcover the leaſt reaſon for regret.—So long as we ſhall have our Charter-Privileges continued, we muſt think ourſelves inexcuſable, if we ſhould ſuffer ourſelves to be intimidated in the free exerciſe of them. This exerciſe of our rights can never with any colour of reaſon be adjudged an abuſe of our liberty.

Leſt we ſhould be at a loſs for the *proceedings* and tranſactions which have given your Excellency ſo much uneaſineſs, you have been pleaſed to inform us in expreſs terms, that you *mean the excluding from the King's Council the principal Crown Officers.—Men not only reſpectable in themſelves for their integrity, their abilities, and their fidelity to their country as well as to their King, but alſo quite neceſſary to the adminiſtration of government in the very ſtation from whence we have diſplaced them.* Had your Excellency thought fit to have favoured us with your ſentiments and opinion of the candidates previouſly to the election, it could not have more arreſted our attention as a breach of our privileges; and it would ſurely be as proper to give intimations of this kind before as now the buſineſs is paſt a remedy, for this year at leaſt. The Aſſembly of another year will act for themſelves, or under ſuch influence and direction as they may think fit. The two Crown Officers who were of the Honourable Board the laſt year, and not choſen this, are the Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary. The other gentlemen of the Board laſt year who are not choſen this, hold only provincial commiſſions. This province has ſubſiſted and flouriſhed, and the adminiſtration of government has been carried on here intirely to the Royal approbation, when no Crown Officers had a ſeat at the Board, and we truſt this may be the caſe again. We find not in the Secretary of State's letter the leaſt intimation that it was expected by his Majeſty or his miniſtry, that we ſhould elect into his Majeſty's Council the principal, or indeed any other Crown Officers. For any thing that appears in the letter, we are left intirely to the exerciſe of our own judgment and beſt diſcretion in making our elections, agreeable to the Royal Charter.

If it is not now in our power in ſo full a manner, as will be expected, to ſhow our reſpectful gratitude to the Mother Country, or to make a dutiful, affectionate return to the indulgence of the King and Parliament, it ſhall be no fault of ours, for this we intend, and hope ſhall be able fully to effect.

We cannot perſuade ourſelves that *it muſt and will be underſtood that thoſe gentlemen were turned out*, as your Excellency is pleaſed to expreſs it, *for their deference to acts of the Britiſh Legiſlature.* We have given the true reaſon of this proceeding in our anſwer to your Excellency's firſt ſpeech of this ſeſſion. We are under no apprehenſion that when the true grounds and reaſons of our proceedings are known and candidly conſidered, we ſhall be in the leaſt degree *chargeable with unthankfulneſs and diſſatisfaction on ground of former heat and prevailing prejudice*, or on any other ground.

Your Excellency ſays, *it is impoſſible to give any tolerable colouring to this proceeding.* The integrity and uprightneſs of our intentions and conduct is ſuch that no colouring is requiſite, and therefore we ſhall excuſe ourſelves from attempting any. We hold ourſelves to be quite free in our ſuffrages; and provided we obſerve the directions of our charter, and the laws of the land, both which we have ſtrictly adhered to, we are by no means accountable but to God and our own conſciences for the manner in which we give them. We believe your Excellency is the firſt Governor of this province that ever formally called the two Houſes of Aſſembly to account for their ſuffrages, and acquſed them of ingratitude and diſſatisfaction to the crown, becauſe they had not beſtowed them on ſuch perſons as in the opinion of the Governor were quite neceſſary to the adminiſtration of government. Had your Excellency been pleaſed in ſeaſon to have favoured us with a liſt and poſitive orders whom to chuſe, we ſhould on your principles have been without excuſe. But even the moſt abject ſlaves are not to be blamed for diſobeying their maſters will and pleaſure when it was wholly unknown to them.

Your Excellency ſays, *If it ſhould be juſtified by aſſerting a right, that is, a legal power to chuſe whom we pleaſe, without regard to any conſideration whatever, the juſtification itſelf will tend to impeach the right.* We clearly aſſert our charter rights of a free election. But for your Excellency's definition of this right, viz. *a legal power to chuſe whom we pleaſe without regard to any conſideration whatever* we contend not. We made our elections after the moſt mature and deliberate conſideration, and ſpecial regard to the qualifications of the candidates, and all circumſtances conſidered, choſe thoſe we judged moſt likely to ſerve his Majeſty, and promote the welfare and proſperity of this people. We cannot conceive how the aſſertion of our clear charter right of free election can tend to impeach that right or charter. We would hope that your Excellency does not mean openly and publickly to threaten us with a deprivation of our charter-privileges, merely for exerciſing them according to our beſt judgment and diſcretion. As dear to us as our charter is, we ſhould think it of very little value, if it ſhould be adjudged that the ſenſe and ſpirit of it require the electors ſhould be under the abſolute direction and controul of the Chair, even in giving their ſuffrages. For whatever may be our ideas of the wiſdom, prudence, mildneſs and moderation of your adminiſtration, and of your forgiving ſpirit, yet we are not ſure your ſucceſſor will poſſeſs thoſe ſhining virtues.

We are very ſenſible, that be our right of election ever ſo clear and abſolute, there is a *diſtinction between a right and the propriety of exerciſing it.* This diſtinction we hope will apply itſelf with full force, and all its advantages to your Excellency's reluctant exertion of the prerogative in diſapproving of *ſix* of the gentlemen choſen by the two Houſes of Aſſembly: But this being a matter of diſcretion, is ſolely within your Excellency's breaſt, and we are taught by your juſt diſtinction, that ſuch is the gift of our ſuffrages. It therefore gives us great pain to have our diſcretion queſtioned, and our publick conduct thus repeatedly arraigned.

Your Excellency has intimated your readineſs to concur with us in any palliative or expedient *to prevent the bad effects of our elections, which you think muſt ſurely be very hurtful to the province, if it ſhould be maintained and vindicated.* But as we are under no apprehenſions of any ſuch effects, eſpecially when we reflect on the ability and integrity of the Council your Excellency has approved of, we beg leave to excuſe ourſelves from any unneceſſary ſearch after palliatives or expedients.

We thank your Excellency for your kind aſſurances of *using all means to ſave the credit of this province*: But we conceive that when the true ſtate of the province is repreſented and known, its credit can be in no kind of danger. The recommendation enjoined by Mr. Secretary Conway's letter, and in conſequence thereof made to us, we ſhall embrace the firſt convenient opportunity to conſider and act upon. In the mean time we cannot but obſerve, that it is conceived in much higher and ſtronger terms in the ſpeech than in the letter. Whether in thus exceeding, your Excellency ſpeaks by your own authority, or a higher, is not with us to determine.

However, if this *recommendation*, which your Excellency terms a *requiſition*, be founded on *ſo much juſtice and humanity that it cannot be controverted*: If *the authority with which it is introduced ſhould preclude all diſputation about complying with it*, we ſhould be glad to know what Freedom we have in the caſe.

In anſwer to the queſtions which your Excellency has propoſed with ſo much ſeeming emotion; we beg leave to declare, *that we will not ſuffer ourſelves to be in the leaſt influenced by party animoſities or domeſtick feuds, let them exiſt where they may, that if we can poſſibly prevent it, this fine country ſhall never be ruined by any perſon: That it ſhall be through no default of ours, ſhould this people be deprived of the great and manifeſt advantages which the favour and indulgence of our moſt gracious Sovereign and his Parliament are even now providing for them.* On the contrary, that it ſhall ever be our higheſt ambition, as it is our duty, ſo to demean ourſelves in publick and in private life, as ſhall moſt clearly demonſtrate our loyalty and gratitude to the beſt of Kings, and thereby recommend this people to further gracious marks of the Royal clemency and favour.

With regard to the reſt of your Excellency's ſpeech, we are ſorry we are conſtrained to obſerve, that the general air and ſtyle of it favours much more of an act of free grace and pardon, than of a parliamentary addreſs to the two Houſes of Aſſembly; and we moſt ſincerely wiſh your Excellency had been pleaſed to reſerve it (if needful) for a *proclamation*.

BOSTON, July 3.

Thurſday laſt the following Addreſs was preſented to his Excellency the Governor.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE houſe of repreſentatives have duly attended to that part of your Excellency's ſpeech which had reference to a full and ample compenſation to be made to the ſufferers in the late diſturbances.

We are ſenſibly affected with the loſs they have ſuſtained, and have the greateſt abhorrence of the madneſs and barbarity of thoſe perſons who were the inſtruments of their ſufferings;—nothing ſhall be omitted by us in our department to bring the perpetrators of ſo horrid a fact to exemplary juſtice; and if it be in their power to a pecuniary reſtitution of all damages.

But may it pleaſe your Excellency, as a compliance with your Excellency's recommendation to the provincial aſſembly to make up theſe loſſes, appears to this houſe not as an act of juſtice, but rather of generoſity, they are in doubt whether they have any authority to make their conſtituents chargeable with it, without their expreſs conſent:—The houſe therefore beg leave to acquaint your Excellency, that they have thought it their duty to refer the conſideration of this matter to the next ſitting of the general court, that the members may have the opportunity of taking the minds and inſtructions of their ſeveral towns thereupon.

Friday laſt, his Excellency the Governor ſent the following meſſage to the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

AS your reaſons for not complying at preſent with what has been recommended to you by order of the King, with the advice of his parliament, on the behalf of the ſufferers in the late diſturbances, will probably be canvaſſed with great preciſion; it will be proper that the intendment of them ſhould be as certain as may be. I ſhould therefore be glad to know, whether I muſt underſtand from your meſſage of yeſterday, that it is your opinion that a detection of the perpetrators of the late miſchiefs is neceſſary to entitle the ſufferers to a compenſation for their loſſes.

It appears to be the gracious intention of the King and Parliament, that a veil ſhould be caſt over the late diſturbances, provided it be covered by a general and uniform dutiful behaviour for the future. But it is certainly no leſs their firm and reſolute purpoſe, that the ſufferers by theſe diſturbances ſhall have a full and ample indemnification made to them; and this buſineſs has been committed to you upon principles of humanity and juſtice, rather than of mere generoſity.

If you think that an enquiry into the promotion and perpetration of the late diſorders is a neceſſary preliminary to determine from whence the charge of the compenſation ſhall finally come, and ſhall pronounce for the expediency of ſuch an enquiry, you will certainly be aſſiſted by the Governor and Council in the proſecution of it: And I dare ſay it will be no difficult work to trace this matter to the bottom.

But in the mean time I fear the King and Parliament will think their intimations diſregarded, by your propoſing an enquiry now, after it has been neglected for nine months paſt; during all which time the houſe have had this very buſineſs of indemnification under conſideration. They expect from you that the ſufferers ſhall be indemnified at all events, whether the offenders are diſcovered or not, or whether they are able to pay the damages or not; and ſeem to be more intent upon indemnification than puniſhment.

I therefore wiſh, for the ſake of the province whoſe intereſts, and eſpecially thoſe of its trade, are now in a very nice balance, and for the ſake of this town, whoſe reſpectable inhabitants have already ſuffered much, in the opinion of the world, for having been tame ſpectators of the violences committed in it, that you would remove this diſgrace without the leaſt delay, by ordering the indemnification immediately to be made upon the credit of thoſe whom you ſhall hereafter judge to be chargeable with it. When this is done, there can be no objection to your poſtponing the conſideration, on whom this money ought ultimately to be laid, to what time you pleaſe: And there is no doubt but that any enquiry, which you ſhall think fit to make for this purpoſe, will be as efficacious as you can deſire.

Province-Houſe, June 27, 1766. FRA. BERNARD.

Upon which the Houſe the next day preſented to his Excellency the following Addreſs.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe have duly attended to your Excellency's meſſage of the 27th inſtant.—We are fully ſenſible of the goodneſs of the King and Parliament, and agree with your Excellency, that it appears to be their gracious intention that a veil ſhould be drawn over the late diſturbances. And we hope our behaviour will always be ſuch, as to merit their approbation.

Sir, The Houſe are ever attentive to the application of perſons of every rank, whoſe caſe juſtly claims their conſideration: But as the ſufferers whom we apprehend your Excellency refers to, have never applied to this Houſe (as we conceive) in a parliamentary way for relief; we are humbly of opinion, that we have done all at preſent, that our moſt gracious Sovereign and his Parliament can reaſonably expect from us.—But to ſhew our regard to every thing recommended by the King and Parliament, we have appointed a committee to ſit in the receſs of the court, to make a thorough enquiry into the riots committed in the month of Auguſt laſt, and diſcover the perſons concerned therein as far as may be. For the effectuating which buſineſs, we doubt not, but we ſhall be aided by your Excellency and his Majeſty's Council.

And further we would acquaint your Excellency, that the Houſe have paſſed a reſolve to take the report of this committee under conſideration at the beginning of the next ſeſſions of this court, and act thereon what ſhall appear to them to be juſt and reaſonable.

Your Excellency is pleaſed to enforce the immediate compliance of the Houſe with this requiſition, by an argument drawn from a regard to the town of Boſton, the reputation of whoſe inhabitants your Excellency ſays has already ſuffered much for having been tame ſpectators of the violences committed, and that this diſgrace would be removed thereby.

We ſee no reaſon why the reputation of that town ſhould ſuffer in the opinion of any one, from all the evidence that has fallen under the obſervation of the Houſe; nor does it appear to us how a compliance would remove ſuch diſgrace, if that town had been ſo unhappy as to have fallen under it.

Friday laſt his Excellency the Governor iſſued a proclamation, appointing Thurſday the 24th of this inſtant, as a day of publick thankſgiving throughout this province, on account of the repeal of the Stamp-Act.

July 28. *Yeſterday his Majeſty's Ship Fortune, Captain Biſhop, ſailed from hence with a fair wind for England.—She has all the Stamp-Paper on board, which was ſent to this government ſome time ſince.*

NEW-YORK, July 28.

The 19th inſtant, a company of the 26th regiment now quartered here, with a detachment of the train of artillery, and three field pieces, embarked at the North-River, and ſailed directly for Claverack, in order, as it is reported, to ſettle ſome affairs there between ſome tenants and their landlords.

Friday morning laſt the Honourable Daniel Horſemanden, and Robert Livingſton, Eſquires, two of the judges of the ſupreme court of this province, with ſome of his Majeſty's council, and ſeveral gentlemen of the law, ſailed from hence to Poughkeepſie, in order to try ſundry people that delivered themſelves up there, on account of the late troubles in that country; and Mr. Pendergraſt, who delivered himſelf up alſo, on the ſame account, and was lately brought to our gaol, is gone up likewiſe to take his trial for ſome miſdemeanours laid to his charge.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

We hear that on the 14th inſtant, the Hon. Sir William Johnſon, Baronet, was at the German-Flats, on his way to Oſwego, to meet Pondiac and the Weſtern nations.

Sunday laſt the Snow Penn, Captain Harkins, ſailed for New-York, with the Right Honourable Lord Hope on board.

CHARLES-TOWN, September 2.

BY a letter from Auguſta, we are informed, that on the 29th paſt, in the afternoon, three inhuman villains went to the houſe of John Scott, Eſq; (commonly called ready-money Scott) a magiſtrate who lives above Stephen's Creek, upon Savannah river, and robbed him of all his gold, ſilver and paper money, to the amount of above 1450 l. treating him and his wife in a moſt barbarous manner. The account we have ſays, when they firſt came to his houſe, they demanded his money, upon which he offered them ſome half-pence; but they refuſed to take them, ſaying they had not come 500 miles for his coppers; after which they ſeized him and his wife: The helpleſs old woman's head they covered with an empty bee-hive, tied her up in a blanket, ran a brand's end of fire into her face, filled her eyes with aſhes, and then threw her into the chimney-corner: Mr. Scott not being very ready to give up what they ſought, they held him to the fire till his eyes were ready to ſtart out of his head, burnt his toes almoſt off, heated irons and branded and burnt him in a ſhocking manner, and then made him ſwear three times on the bible, that he had no more money.—None of the perpetrators of this horrid barbarity are yet diſcovered.

On Wedneſday the 11th of June laſt, about 12 o'clock at night, a violent ſhock of an earthquake was felt over all the iſland of Jamaica, which laſted about two minutes, but no damage was done by it. Two ſmall ſhocks were alſo felt on the Saturday following.

His Excellency Major-General James Murray, Governor in chief, &c. of Quebec, ſailed for London, the 28th June laſt, in the ſhip Little William, Captain John Grant, and the government of that province thereby devolved to the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Paulus Æmilius Irving, preſident of the council, till the arrival of Colonel Carlton, appointed Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in chief of his Majeſty's forces in the Northern diſtrict. The ſame day M. Briand, popiſh biſhop of Quebec, arrived there from London.

Major James, of the royal regiment of artillery, lately returned to New-York, from London, is appointed Governor of the fort and garriſon at New-York, for a number of Years certain. It is ſaid he has likewiſe obtained a grant for a large tract of land in the ſaid province, and a requiſition for 3000 l. New-York currency.

The Honourable William Clifton, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of Weſt-Florida, is arrived here from Penſacola, in his way to London.

Laſt Tueſday arrived here, his Majeſty's Packet-Boat, the Grantham, Captain Jones, from Penſacola.

The damage occaſioned by the riots in Boſton, in Auguſt laſt, according to Eſtimates delivered in to the Governor and Council, is as follows, viz.

	Sterling		
Hon. Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq;	£. 2376	13	4
Hon. Andrew Oliver, Eſq;	229	3	0
Benjamin Hallowell, Eſq;	411	19	1
William Story, Eſq;	202	1	6

The General Aſſembly of New-York, at their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed an act to make it felony, without benefit of clergy, to counterfeit the bills of credit of any of his Majeſty's colonies, which paſs in payment in the colony of New-York.

MARRIED.] Aug. 24. Lionell Chalmers, Eſq; M. D. to Miſs Eliſabeth Warden.

DIED.] Aug. 19. Mr. Chriſtopher Gadſden, jun. a very promiſing youth, oldeſt ſon to Chriſtopher Gadſden, Eſq.

Sept. 2. Thomas Lloyd, Eſq; formerly a merchant of this town; whoſe death is univerſally lamented.

Auguſt	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
28th.	Schooner Polly, John Mondon,	North-Carolina
27th.	Snow Britannia, Daniel Campbell,	Grenada
30th.	Sloop Unity, Robert Binney,	Rhode-Iſland
Sept. 1ſt.	Sloop Dove, Boaz Bell,	Barbados
	Schooner Sally, John Grove,	Cape-Fear
	Schooner Polly, Richard Churchill,	ditto
Auguſt	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
27th.	Sloop Sybilla, Samuel Bragdon,	Boſton
28th.	Sloop Flying-Fiſh, Joſeph Lillibridge,	N. Carolina
	Schooner Betſey, Nathaniel Morgan,	Beaufort
29th.	Sloop Sally, Downham Newton,	New-Providence
30th.	Schooner Mary-Anne, Charles Fearn,	St. Auguſtine
Sept. 1ſt.	Sloop London, Daniel Hanlon,	Penſacola

Anſwer to the Queſtion in No. 14.

By BENJAMIN LORD.

IT is demonſtrated by the Writers on Projectiles, that the Amplitudes, or horizontal Diſtances, made with any given Impetus, are in Proportion as the Sines of double the Angles of Elevation.

Wherefore let S equal ,9848078 the natural Sine of 80 Degrees, s equal ,9396926 the natural Sine of 70 Degrees, x equal the Amplitude made at 40 Degrees Elevation, and d equal 308 the Difference of the Amplitudes.

Then as $S : x :: s : \frac{sx}{S}$ the Amplitude made at 35 Degrees Elevation. But x leſs $\frac{sx}{S}$ equal d.

Ergo, x equal $\frac{Sd}{S \text{ leſs } s}$ equal 6723,251 Paces, the Amplitude at 40 Degrees Elevation, from which the Reſt is determinable by the common Problems.

Otherwiſe let z equal the greateſt Amplitude, viz. that made at an Angle of 45 Degrees Elevation, then is the double Sine equal to the Radius or Unity.

And as $1 : z :: S : Sz$ the Amplitude at 40 Degrees Elevation.

Likewiſe $1 : z :: s : sz$ the Amplitude at 35 Degrees Elevation.

But Sz leſs sz equal d.

And z equal $\frac{d}{S \text{ leſs } s}$ equal 6826,967 Paces, the utmoſt Range that can be made with a like Charge.

Now 6826,967 multiplied by ,9848078 gives 6723,252 the Amplitude at 40 Degrees Elevation as above.

And 6826,967 multiplied by ,9396926 gives 6415,252 the Amplitude made at 35 Degrees Elevation.

Wherefore 6723,251 leſs 192, Or, 6415,251 more 116 equal 6531,251 the Diſtance of the Mark.

And 6531,251 divided by 6826,967 gives ,9566841 the natural Sine of 73 Degrees, 4 Minutes, 28 Seconds, Half of which, viz. 36 Degrees, 32 Minutes, 14 Seconds, is the Angle of Elevation neceſſary to hit the ſame.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PUBLICK NOTICE is hereby GIVEN,

That the Church-Commiſſioners are deſired to meet at the Council-Chamber, on Friday the 5th day of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

By Order of his Excellency the Governor,
JOHN BULL, jun. Clk.

REEVES & COCHRAN,

Have juſt imported in the ſhip Queen Charlotte, *from* LONDON,

A general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS;

Among which are the following articles,

VERY neat mahogany tea-tables and tea-boards, furniture tables with eſſence bottles, ladies and gentlemens dreſſing ſtands, deſks ditto with book-caſes with neat glaſs doors, card-tables and racks, mahogany bed-ſteads, marble ſlabs with neat mahogany frames, eight-day clocks with neat mahogany caſes, ſilver and penchbeck watches, a very great chariot complete, an Italian chaiſe and three neat riding chairs, glaſs pyramids and India ſhades, very fine gilt leather ſcreens, exceeding good porter in hogſheads and bottles, and a few puncheons of choice Britiſh brandy; which, with a great variety of other articles ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore on the Bay, next door to Meſſrs. Brailſford and Chapman.

THE Commiſſioners of the Pilotage at the Port of Winyaw, GIVE NOTICE, that a PILOT is wanted to attend at the ſaid Port and Harbour. Any perſon inclined to engage in that ſervice, and is properly qualified for it, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Commiſſioners at George-Town.

GEORGE PAWLEY,
Auguſt 25, 1766. THOMAS MITCHELL,
PAUL TRAPIER.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives Notice to thoſe whoſe Intereſt has been due for eighteen Months, or upwards, upon their Bonds in his Hands, for Monies belonging to the School-Fund, that unleſs they pay it before the firſt Day of November next, their Bonds will be given to an Attorney to be put in Suit, without Diſtinction.

Gooſe-Creek, Auguſt 30, 1766. JAMES HARRISON.

TO BE LETT OR SOLD,

THE House and Lot the south-west corner of Dean-square, lately occupied by Mr. James Wilson: it will be put in sufficient repair if let out, and if sold, will be disposed of on easy terms to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of JOHN NOWELL.

A good second hand London built CHAIR, and two extraordinary Chair HORSES, to be sold cheap.

JOHN OLIVER,

WATCH-MAKER, from LONDON,

Next door to William Roper, *Esq; on the Bay*, Charles-Town, *has to sell at very low prices*,

CHAISED and plain Gold, Silver and Pinchbeck WATCHES, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. Ear-Rings, Necklaces and Solitairs, and some very good Eight-Day Clocks in Mahogany Cases.

N. B. He continues to mend Watches in the best manner, and works for ready Money only; and for the future Gentlemen may depend on their Watches being done by himself only.

RICHARD FOWLER,

UPHOLSTERER and PAPER-HANGER, from LONDON, two Doors from the *White-Meeting*, in Meeting-street,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that he makes all Sorts of Bed Furniture, Venetian and Festoon Window Curtains, stuffs and repairs all Sorts of easy and French Chairs, Couches and Sofas, in the neatest Taste. Matrasses made; and those who find their Materials, may have them made for *One Dollar* each.

He has just imported in the Queen Charlotte, *Captain* Reeves, *from* London,

A Variety of Paper-Hangings, and Flower Pieces for Chimnies, of the neatest and newest Fashions. He will be much obliged to those who chuse to favour him with their Commands, and they may depend on having them executed with the greatest Care and Assiduity, and in an elegant and workman-like Manner.

SAMUEL GROVE,

Has just imported in the Snow Portland, *Capt.* Higgins, *from* London, *and in the Snow* Sally, *Capt.* Andrew, *from* Bristol,

A Fresh Assortment of European and East-India GOODS; among which are, white, blue and green Plains, striped Duffles, Bed Blankets, Worsted Stockings, Loaf Sugar, and sundry other Articles too tedious to mention, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, at his store in Beaufort, kept by Mr. Peter Lavain.

Beaufort, Port-Royal, Sept. 1, 1766.

OLIVER CROMWELL, TAYLOR,

TAKES this Method of returning his Friends and Customers Thanks for their former Favours, and hopes for their Continuance, as he has always made it his Study to oblige those that have favoured him with their Custom; and as he has a Number of good Hands, he can dispatch his Work as expeditiously as any of his Profession in Town.—He hopes that all those whose Accounts are of a long Standing will consider him in the Light of a new Beginner.

N. B. He takes in Country Lodgers as usual, and has Accommodations for two constant Boarders, and will take two or three Day Boarders by the Quarter or Year.

ABOUT Two Hundred Pounds Weight of COLOURED THREAD, sorted in Pound-Papers, to be sold very cheap by JOSIAH RUSH, next Door to Mr. Gottier, in Broad-Street.

JOHN BLOTT,

PAPER-HANGER & UPHOLSTERER,

Next Door to the White-Meeting, in Meeting-street, has just imported in the Charlotte, *Capt.* Reeves,

A Variety of neat Paper-Hangings, which he will sell and hang on as low terms as possible. He likewise makes and sells Matrasses, Screens, &c.

JOHN GILES, lately departed this province, has impowered me to receive and discharge accounts in his absence. Those whose accounts are standing above twelve months, and have not complied with the former advertisement, may expect to be sued without any further notice. JEAN GILES.

Who sells the remaining General Assortment of Goods considerably under the common advance.

N. B. Book muslin, apron width, at 5l. per yard; fresh hyson tea at 6l. ditto bohea at 32 s. 6 d. per lb. best London Madeira wine by the dozen, Vidonia ditto by the gallon, Mountain and Malaga in bottles, choice genuine claret, Batavia Arrack, Gin, Loaf and brown Sugar, coarse and fine Salt, Rum Cases, &c.

Charlestown, August 27, 1766.

TO BE LETT, and may be entered upon immediately,

THE Lot and Tan-Yard upon White-Point, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Learmonth. For particulars apply to WILLIAM SAVAGE.

Charlestown, August 29, 1766.

RAN away from the subscriber in July last, A Mulatto Wench named DIDO; she is about twenty years old, Carolina born, a tall well made wench, speaks good English, and is a little pitted with the small-pox; she formerly belonged to Mr. Bolton, since to Mr. Lambell on the Bay; she is well acquainted in Charlestown and Christ-Church parish, in one of which places it is supposed she is concealed.

Whoever delivers her to me or the warden of the work-house, shall receive TWENTY POUNDS currency, and all reasonable charges; and whoever will give information where she is harboured, shall, on conviction of the offender, receive Twenty Pounds, if harboured by a white person, and Five Pounds, if by a slave. JOHN NOWELL.

INDIAN CORN,

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold by VANDERHORST & SIMONS.

On Thursday the 2d *of October next, will be sold at publick vendue, at the usual place in Charlestown,*

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing 579 acres, in Berkley county, butting and bounding south-easterly on James Adams's land, north-westerly on Abraham Brunston's land, and on all other sides on vacant land; late the property of Christopher Coulliette, and taken on execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pr. Mar.*

On Thursday the 2d *of October next, will be sold at publick vendue, at the usual place in Charlestown,*

A Plantation or Tract of 67 Acres of Land, being part of 150 acres granted to James M'Gowan, butting and bounding east on land belonging (as it is said) to the widow Lebas, west on land granted to Benjamin Spurlock, south on land of the said Spurlock, and north on Santee river.

Also, another Plantation or Tract of Land, containing 200 acres, situated on the eastern branch of the head of Cooper river, in Berkley county, bounding south, at the time of the original survey, on lands of George M'Nichol, deceased, east on lands formerly possessed by George Burnet, and the other two sides on vacant land; lately belonging to the estate of James M'Gowan, deceased, and taken on execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pr. Mar.*

On Thursday the 2d *of October next, will be sold at publick vendue, at the usual place in Charlestown,*

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing 400 acres on Savanna river, in Granville county, and New-Windsor township, bounded southward part on Savannah river, and part on Thomas Lamar's land; westward on Michael Myers and Thomas Goodall's land; and eastward part on vacant land, and part on Sarah Lamar's land: Late the property of Thomas Green, and taken on execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pr. Mar.*

RAN away, the Beginning of July last, from the Subscriber, living at Williamsburgh Township, in Prince Frederick's Parish, a young new Negro Fellow named JACK, about 20 Years old, of a yellow Complexion, five Feet seven Inches high: Had on when he went away, a white Negro Cloth Jacket and Trowsers, and took with him a Blanket.——Also, a likely new Negro Wench, named MINDO, aged about 19 Years, five Feet three Inches high, has filed Teeth, with Plenty of her Country Marks about her Breast: Had on when she went away, a Homespun Coat and Wrapper, and took a Blanket with her. A Reward of TEN POUNDS Currency, with reasonable Charges, will be paid for each of the said Negroes, upon Delivery of them to me in the aforesaid Parish, or to Mr. Thomas Harvey, in Charlestown.

August 30, 1766. WILLIAM GUESS.

N. B. Whoever harbours the said Negroes, may expect to be prosecuted according to Law.

STRAYED into the Plantation of Alger-noon Wilson at Stono, a bay Horse, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder Z circled, on the thigh I, a snip in his forehead; the near eye appears much like unto a glass eye, and is blind; he paces a little, and is aged. The owner must prove his property before

August 30, 1766. FENWICKE BULL, J. P.

SAMUEL WEST informs me of a brown bay Mare, thirteen hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock, with the figure of 2, and has a large star, strayed into his pasture at Goose-Creek, near the parsonage. The owner may prove his property before

August 27, 1766. JOHN REMINGTON.

STRAYED from William Sterland, a cream coloured Mare, about thirteen and a half hands high, branded on the mounting buttock *J†T*. Any person delivering the above mare to me at Stono, shall receive *Five Pounds* reward.

WILLIAM STERLAND.

STRAYED into the plantation of William Sterland at Stono, a bright sorrel horse about thirteen and a half hands high, a blazed face, branded on the mounting buttock RC in one. The owner may prove his property before JOHN REMINGTON, *J. P.*

August 23*d*, 1766.

RAN away from the subscriber's Wappoo plantation, in February last, a sensible country born negro wench, named Phœbe; and carried with her a variety of cloathing, so that a description of her dress cannot be given; she has been seen in Mr. Saxby's plantation on John's Island, and there about several times, where she has children, and supposed to be harboured. TWENTY POUNDS reward will be paid to any person that will deliver her to the warden of the work-house, or

Sept. 1*st*, 1766. WILLIAM HARVEY.

WHEREAS it has been insinuated that I have, by bad Application of Remedies, been the instrumental Cause of JACOB RICKET's losing his Eye-Sight, I hereby give Notice to the Publick, that I have made a fair Representation of my Treatment of his Disorder to the two Gentlemen of the Faculty, whose Names are underwritten, and to whom I refer all whom it may concern.

JOHN GASSER.

WE the undernamed, having examined the Case abovementioned, are of Opinion, that the Remedies prescribed by Mr. GASSER were innocent, and no Ways conducive to Mr. RICKET's Blindness.

BARNET WAIT,
JOHN WESTON.

Charles-Town, September 1, 1766.

PURSUANT to the Directions of the Act for regulating the Assize of BREAD, I have enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that made in and imported from the Northern Colonies to be at *Five Pounds* per 100 *lb.* and that made in this Province at *Four Pounds* per 100 *lb.* at which Prices the Half Crown Loaves must weigh, when Flour is at *Five Pounds* per Hundred Weight;

White 2 lb. Wheaten 3 lb. Houshold 4 lb.

At *Four Pounds* per Hundred Weight.

White 2 lb. 8 oz. Wheaten 3 lb. 12 oz. Houshold 5 lb.

JACOB MOTTE, *Publick-Treasurer.*

AGNES LIND,

Has imported in the Portland, Capt. Higgins, from London, a neat Assortment of MILLINERY, *and other* GOODS, *amongst a great many Articles, are the following, viz.*

STriped and plain silks, silver and gold lace, spangle and silver gimp stomachers and egretts, black feathers, suits of gauze, court plaster and patches, fans, gloves and mitts, wash balls and boxes, Hungary, lavender and honey water, royal milk water for freckles, chints, persians, childrens toys, brocade, silver stuff, sattin, everlasting, and callimanco shoes, boys black pumps and shoes, Morocco pumps and first shoes, crimson, blue, and black sattin shades and cardinals, hats and bonnets of all sorts, boys white and black beaver and castor hats, head lace and footing, narrow edging, black, silk, trolly, and blond lace, extraordinary good bohea tea at 32 *s. 6 d.* per pound, variety of china, with many other articles too tedious to mention.——The Millinery Business is carried on as usual, at her shop in Tradd-street.

Charles-Town, August 15, 1766.

THE Subscribers, Attorneys of Mr. George Johnstone, late of this Province, have received Orders to collect, and immediately remit, all Money due to him. We hereby give Notice to all indebted to him, that all Bonds and Notes that remain unpaid the first of November next, will on that Day be put in Suit without Distinction, according to our Instructions. ANDREW MARR.
JAMES CARSAN.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Publick, that he has removed to Berresford's Alley, where he intends to take in Tradesmens Books, by the Year, Quarter, or Job. He also collects in Outstanding debts, on the customary Commissions. He likewise takes in Writings to copy for Lawyers. He will also go Express; in each of these Capacities he will use his utmost Endeavours to render himself agreeable to his Employers. Any Favours done him, will be most gratefully acknowledged, by their most obedient Servant, N. RAYMOR.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Five Hundred and Thirty-two Acres of valuable Rice Land, situated in St. Bartholomew's Parish, Colleton County, bounding Northwesterly on Mr. Thomas Elliott's Land, Northeasterly and Northwesterly on Captain David Godin's Land, all other Sides on a Creek where a Schooner of Eighty Barrels may pass freely.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the above Tract of Land, may treat with the Owner, CHARLES DUPONT, at his Plantation at Indian Land, or with GIDEON DUPONT, at Jacksonsburgh, in whose Hands the Titles may be seen.

TO BE SOLD very reasonable by the Subscriber, two very valuable Plantations, adjoining each other, in St. Peter's Parish, one containing 869 Acres, on which is a Dutch roofed House, framed of choice yellow Pine, a good Corn-House, and other Out-Houses. The other containing 834 Acres, on which is a Barn, Overseer's House, Corn-House, and other Buildings; about 190 Acres of the first mentioned Tract, and about 70 Acres of the other Tract is now cleared, and under good Fence; the said Plantations are inferior to none in the Province for Rice, Corn, and Indico. Any Person inclinable to purchase the whole, will have the Advantage of a large Reservoir of Water, on which a Machine for pounding of Rice may be erected,—or any Person inclinable to purchase either of the above Tracts separate, may treat with me at my Plantation in Prince Willian Parish. CORNELIUS DUPONT.

WILLIAM EDWARDS, SADDLER,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that the Co-partnership of NIGHTINGALE & EDWARDS being expired, (Mr. Nightingale having declined in his Favour) the Business in all its Branches, is carried on in the same Shop as usual, by the said WILLIAM EDWARDS, who returns his sincere Thanks for all past Favours, and hopes for a Continuance thereof, as he shall always make it his Endeavour to merit the same.

N. B. Italian Chair Collars, and all Sorts of Coach and Chair Harness, executed in the best Manner.——Exceeding good Leather Caps, at 25 *s.* each, to be sold at said Shop.

*** A sober Lad, will be taken as an Apprentice to said Business.

THERE being an absolute Necessity of settling the Affairs of the Estate of the late Doct. ALEXANDER M'DOWALL, of Prince George's Parish, deceased, these are to desire all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate to pay the same immediately; and those to whom the said Estate is indebted, to give in their demands to

GEO. GAB. POWELL,
WILLIAM ALLSTON,
THOMAS GODFREY, } Executors.

TO BE LET,

A NEW Brick Store and Cellar, in Bedon's street, with good Rooms over said Store, which Rooms may be used with or without the Store, by a Passage from said Street, and may be taken with the Store and Cellar, or separate. Enquire of John M'Call.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

HAS just imported in the Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason, Master, from Philadelphia;

SUPER-Fine FLOUR, Milk and Water BREAD in Kegs.——He has to dispose of by the half Dozen Pounds, choice Bohea TEA at *Thirty Shillings* per Pound, only for Cash.

He desires all those whose Accounts have been long standing to discharge the same immediately, otherwise they will be sued without further Notice.

WILLIAM GLEN, & SON,

HAVE imported in the Portland, Captain Higgins, from LONDON,

WHITE, blue, green and purple Plains, of a very good Quality, beſt London Duffles; a Variety of ſuperfine and coarſe Broad Cloths, ſingle refined Loaf Sugar, with a compleat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, which they have now on Hand, and will diſpoſe of at a very low Advance, at their Store in Elliott-ſtreet.

JONES & RICHARDSON,

HAVE imported in the Portland, Captain Higgins, from London, a Supply of Goods, ſuitable to this Place, and approaching Seaſon, among which are,

A VARIETY of ſuperfine faſhionable broad cloths, whitneys, German ſerges, &c. which they will ſell reaſonably at their ſtore in Broad-ſtreet, oppoſite the Poſt-Office.

N. B. London refined ſugar, at 5ſ6 per pound, by the hundred weight.

GUERIN & WILLIAMSON,

Have imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and in the Snow Sally, Captain Andrew, from Briſtol, a freſh Aſſortment of Goods, among which are,

STRIPED duffles, white, blue, and green plains, bed blanketing, from 6 4ths to 10 4ths wide, men and boys ſaddles, of various prices, beſt bottled Briſtol beer and cyder, neat fowling pieces, with bayonets, ſome to fix in the boot, &c. &c. which with their former ſtock of goods on hand, they intend to ſell on the moſt eaſy terms, at their ſtore on the Bay.

THE Work-Houſe WELL, known to be as fine a Spring as any in Charleſtown, or perhaps in the Province, is now in compleat Order, being greatly enlarged by a good Frame, in which is fixed a Pump, for the Uſe of the Publick, who may take Water, *gratis*, to the Firſt of October, then any of the Inhabitants who chooſe to continue, muſt pay as is uſual, TEN SHILLINGS quarterly, to EGAN & CALVERT.

CROFT & DART,

HAVE juſt imported in the Portland, Captain Higgins, from London, a general Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable Terms, at their Store in Tradd-ſtreet, viz.

SUPERFINE broad cloths dyed in grain, whitneys, prince's ſtuff and ſagathies, with ſuitable trimmings, ſilk breeches pattern, black and blue worſted ditto of the beſt kind, men and womens thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, Iriſh linens, and ſheeting ditto, napkin and table buckaback, Bengal ſtripes, nankeens, damaſk table cloths, and clouting diaper, ſtriped ginghams, green, blue and white figured thread pavillion gauze, green and blue ſilk ditto, Flanders beſt 10-4th bed ticks, feather beds ready filled with the beſt gooſe feathers, womens beſt bone turned and pack thread ſtays, Engliſh and India chints, dark ground cottons, Pompadour ground chints, calicoes, and bed-patterns, black Barcelona cravats, ſky blue corded tabby, Engliſh and India perſians, rich black paduaſoy, crow coloured mantua and ſattins, long, clear and piſtol lawns, cambricks, mens & womens faſhionable hats, boys ſilver laced ditto, womens and maids black calimanco ſhoes and pumps, men and boys leather ditto, women and maids black figured mode and ſattin cardinals trimmed with lace and ermin, oſnabrug and blue thread in pounds and half pounds, nankeen, womens beſt black quilted pettycoats, blue and white ſilk bed lace, and white thread ditto, mens neat hogſkin ſaddles, and boys ditto, ell-long checked ſaddle cloths, pins in pounds, Whitechappel, oſnabrug and common needles, mens neat filegree ſhoe buckles, London duffles, ſpices of all ſorts, ſingle refined loaf ſugar, Rogers's beſt cut tobacco, olives, capers, walnuts, and ketchup, FF unglazed gunpowder, fiſh-hooks of all kinds, and Kirby's beſt ditto, beſt Carolina broad and grubbing hoes, Indian corn mills, broad and pitching axes, kitchen dogs with racks, parrot cages, grind and quern ſtones 22 to 26 inches diameter, with ſundry other articles, &c. &c.

JAMES DRUMMOND,

HAS juſt imported in the Queen Charlotte, Captain Henry Reeves, from London, and to be ſold cheap at his ſtore, (No. 3) on Burns's wharf;

CHINA tea tables, ſettee bed ſteads, chairs, ſpirit caſes, oſnaburgs of different qualities, Iriſh linens, ſilk burdets and damaſks, a quantity of men, women and childrens thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe. LIKEWISE, ſeveral puncheons of Brandy, and fine old bottled Porter.

TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charleſtown, on Thurſday the 28th September next, for Cash only;

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of Baſil Jordan, deceaſed, conſiſting of Houſhold and Shop Goods, a Negro Wench, ſome Sheep, Hogs, Horſes, and a Canoe, &c. GEORGE SMITH, junior, Adminiſtrator.

All Perſons having any Demands on the above Eſtate, are deſired to make them known.—And all thoſe that are indebted, are deſired to make Payment immediately, or they may expect to be ſued.

ROBERT KNOX,

TAKES this Opportunity to acquaint the Publick, that he has removed from the Bay, to his Houſe in Bedon's Alley, next Door to Mr. Legare's, where he carries on the Factor's Buſineſs as formerly. He likewiſe takes in Lodgers and Boarders; all thoſe who favour him with their Company, he is hopeful, will find themſelves agreeably accommodated.

THOMAS STINSON,

GIVES this publick Notice, that he has rented the Plantation in St. Thomas's Pariſh (commonly called *Scott's Ferry*) for Terms of Years, it is extremely well ſituated for keeping a Ferry, and is an eſtabliſhed one, purpoſes carrying on the ſame with greater Diligence and Punctuality than has been hitherto done.——All Travellers and Gentlemen may depend on being treated to their utmoſt Satisfaction, as far as in his Power.

N. B. He moſt earneſtly entreats thoſe whoſe Accounts have been long ſtanding, to call and ſettle, which will prevent diſagreeable Conſequences, as he is reſolved to put all Accounts unſettled by the firſt Day January next, in Suit.

LOST,

ON Saturday Night, the 9th Inſtant, in George-Town, near Mr. Flinn's Houſe, a Pinchbeck Watch, the Maker's Name on the Dial-plate, ROSS, No. 264. If the ſame ſhould be offered for Sale, it is deſired to be ſtopped, and Notice thereof given to the Subſcriber, or ſaid Mr. William Flinn, and will be rewarded and thanked. Any Perſon that may have found it, and will deliver it to either of the Perſons above mentioned, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward. WILLIAM COLLINS.

N. B. As there is a great Intercourſe of Negroes between this and Charleſtown in the coaſting Schooners, it is probable it may go that Way. *Aug.* 23, 1766

Little Charraw, Pedee, Auguſt 23, 1766.

TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, at the Plantation of the Subſcriber, on Thurſday the 18th Day of September next, if a fair Day, if not, the next fair Day after, for ready Money.

THREE Negroes, a Stock of Cattle, and Houſhold Furniture, belonging to the Eſtate of Thomas Groom, deceaſed, by ISAAC NAVEL, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, on Tueſday the 16th of September, 1766, at the uſual Place in Charleſtown;

A LARGE Trunk, containing ſundry WOMENS APPAREL, and other Articles, by ANDREW FREDERICK.

Charleſtown, Auguſt 18, 1766.

BROKE into my Paſture near the Quarter-Houſe, a bay Gelding, about 13 and an Half Hands high, his Brands on the mounting Shoulder, and the left Buttock, ſcarcely to be made out, and appear to be ſuch as cannot be deſcribed in Print, ſo as to bear any Reſemblance to the Marks of the Brand; on his Neck, he is branded with *I*, and on the other Buttock M, one hind Foot white. The Owner is deſired to ſend for him, as he is very troubleſome. BENJAMIN SMITH.

MR. Thomas Potts informs me of a white ſtray Gelding, about 12 Hands high; Branded on the mounting Shoulder JA in one, and the ſame on the off Thigh; and on the off Shoulder thus 4D.

William Gamble, of Williamſburgh, informs me of a ſtray bay Gelding, about 13 Hands high, trots and paces a little; Branded on the mounting Shoulder thus O, with a Stroke from the Top to the Bottom. The Owners of the ſaid Strays may prove their Property before me

Black Mingo, Aug. 8, 1766. DAVID FULTON, J. P.

A Negro Fellow, named TOM, a Bricklayer by Trade, formerly belonging to Dr. Martin, and ſince to Mr. Jacob Deveaux, of whom I lately purchaſed him, having abſconded and ſecreted himſelf from me without ſo much as giving me an Opportunity of ſpeaking to him ſince he became my Property. Theſe are therefore to offer a Reward of TEN POUNDS to any Perſon who will apprehend the ſaid Fellow, and deliver him to the Warden of the Work-Houſe. And whereas the ſaid Negro Fellow has heretofore been employed, and has undertaken Jobs in the Way of his Buſineſs, without Comptroll, I do hereby give Notice, that I will never allow him ſuch Liberties, and that every Perſon who may hereafter employ him, unleſs with a written Licence under my Hand, will be proſecuted with the utmoſt Severity of the Law. RAWLINS LOWNDES.

A Small Mare, eleven and an Half Hands high, a Star on her Forehead, the off hind Foot white; Branded on the mounting Shoulder VH, in one. The Owner muſt prove his Property before

Auguſt 19, 1766. TACITUS GAILLARD.

The Co-partnerſhip of BREWTON and SMITH being expired,

THOMAS LOUGHTON SMITH, PROPOSES continuing Buſineſs in the ſame Houſe, where he has to diſpoſe of, at a very moderate Advance, WHITE PLAINS, &c. juſt imported, with an Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS.

THE Co-Partnerſhip of the Subſcribers will terminate with the preſent Year; in the mean Time, they will diſpoſe of the Stock of Goods they have on Hand (conſiſting of a great many uſeful Articles) conſiderably under the common Advance. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the Whole, may have them at Seven and an Half for One. Alſo to be let the Houſe and Stores they at preſent occupy, extremely well ſituated for Trade. For Terms of Payment, apply to SHEED & WHITE.

They intreat the Favour of thoſe whoſe Accounts have been long due to come and ſettle them.

N. B. Wine, Rum, Sugar, Salt, Ship Bread, ſaltpetred Hams, Onions, to be ſold very cheap, apply as above.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Charlotte, *from* London, *and in the ſnow* Sally, *from* Briſtol,

A Large Aſſortment of blue and white China, conſiſting of complete table and tea ſets, &c. Alſo, a very large aſſortment of blue and white Plains, ſome of which are of a new manufactory, and of an extraordinary quality; a quantity of Iriſh oznaburgs, of a ſuperior quality; and a great quantity of the beſt ſort of negro ſhoes, to be ſold cheap, by LAURENS, MOTTE, & Co.

Who have to ſell, Train Oil by the gallon or barrel.

N. B. As their copartnerſhip is nearly expired, it is expected, that all perſons whoſe accounts are due, do ſettle them by the 1ſt of October next, or they will after that date be in the hands of attorney.

TO BE SOLD cheap, by

SIMON & JOHN BERWICK,

A Large Quantity of exceeding good and freſh made NEGRO SHOES. Gentlemen may be ſupplied by applying to JOHN BERWICK, at Stono, or to SIMON BERWICK, at his Tan-Yard in Charles-Town, the upper End of Tradd-ſtreet, where Shoe-makers and others, may be ſupplied with Leather of all Kinds. They have alſo a great Number of ſtrong black Shoes for Houſe Negroes or others, with Men, Boys and Girls neat Shoes and Pumps.

ANNE MATHEWES,

Has juſt imported in the London, Capt. Strachan, and the Portland, Capt. Higgins, a neat and general Aſſortment of GOODS, *among ſt which are the following Articles, viz.*

DARK ground cottons, purple ditto,
Dark ground chints and calicoes,
Yard wide book muſlin,
Humhums,
34-th garlix,
Lead coloured tammy, white ditto, black ditto,
Callimanccos,
Hanover lace,
Neweſt faſhion trimmings,
Scarlet cardinals,
Very handſome and neweſt faſhion ſilver egrets and pompoons,
Fine catgut, Italian fillets, caps, &c.
Sciſſors with ſheaths,
Japanned ſnuff boxes,
Trunks in neſts,
Powder boxes, naked babies, dreſſed ditto,
Steel ſhoe buckles, Bath ditto,
Jews harps, ſteel key rings,
Silk powder puffs,
London gilt ſhoe buckles,
4*d.* ferrits, 5*d.* ditto,
Children's drums,
Felt hats,
Check handkerchiefs,
Raiſins, prunes, and currants, in jars,
Blue and white diſhes, plates, ſoop ditto,
Tea cups and ſaucers,
Quart bowls, &c.
Mens yarn hoſe, womens clockt ditto, boys and girls ditto,
Worſted gloves,
4*d.* & 6*d.* nails, claſp ditto,
Pad locks, cloſet and ſtock ditto,
Fine Florence oil,
Gun powder,
Dove ſhot, low duck and muſtard ſeed ditto,
Eſſence of pepper-mint,
Striped flannel,
Blue and green plains,
Turky handkerchiefs,
Cloſe flaſkets, childrens ditto, plate ditto tin'd, china ditto,
Red lead, beſt corks,
White-waſh gloves,
Single and double flint tumblers,

And a great many other Articles too tedious to enumerate, to be ſold at my Store in Church-ſtreet.

SETH GILBERT,

BLACKSMITH, from PHILADELPHIA,

GIVES Notice to the Publick, that he has removed from Mr. Burn's Wharf to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. David Stoll, on Captain Roper's Wharf, where he propoſes carrying on the Black-ſmith's Buſineſs in moſt Branches, eſpecially Ship Work and Edge Tools.—He is obliged to his old Cuſtomers for their Favours, and hopes for the Continuance thereof.——And as Mr. David Stoll has declined the Buſineſs, he will gladly ſerve thoſe who were his Cuſtomers.—All Perſons who may favour him with their Work, may depend on having it done as well and cheap as any where elſe in Charles-Town.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

EDWARD GRAHAM, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in the Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of a Writ of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, at the Suit of *John Paul Grimke*, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *John Paul Grimke*, and all others, to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 28, 1766.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

GEORGE STROTHER, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in the Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of a Writ of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, at the Suit of *John Fiſher*, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *John Fiſher*, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 28, 1766.

WILLIAM BARNEY, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in the Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of a Writ of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, at the Suit of *Philip Jackſon*, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *Philip Jackſon*, and all others, to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, Auguſt 25, 1766.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

Jan. 9, 1766. A new Negro Fellow of the Papa Country, calls himſelf DUBAU, marked in the Face with his Country Marks, and has on white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches. Taken up at Stono.

July 26. Two new negro fellows, of the Angola country, named SAMPSON and GLASGOW, cannot tell their maſter's name, they have on old white negro cloth jackets, with horn buttons, and ſhort robins. Sampſon is pretty tall, his country marks on his breaſt, filed teeth, has a beard: Glaſgow is not ſo tall, his country marks on his forehead, filed teeth, and both belongs to one man. Taken up at Mr. David Adams's plantation near Aſhepoo.

A Large Copper Stew-Pan, with a Cover, and a ſmall Braſs Kettle, to be ſold cheap. Apply to C. Crouch.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

SUPPLEMENT to the *South-Carolina Gazette*, and *Country Journal*,
TUESDAY, September 2, 1766. No. 38. [Printed by C. CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

THESE are to deſire all Perſons indebted to JOSEPH PRICE, deceaſed, to make Payment by the Firſt of January next; and thoſe to whom the Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts by that Day, properly atteſted, to ELIZABETH PRICE, Executrix.

Womens, Girls, and Childrens
STAYS, of an exceeding good Quality,
JUST imported in the Queen Charlotte, Captain Reeves, to be ſold cheap at my Store in Broad-ſtreet. GEORGE THOMSON.

ALL Perſons that are any ways indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. WILLIAM STANYARNE, jun. deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame on or before the firſt Day of January next; and all thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to deliver in their Accounts properly atteſted by the above Day to either of us:
WILLIAM STANYARNE, } Adminiſtrators.
JAMES GLAZE, }

JOHN NEUFVILLE,
Has juſt imported in the Sally, Capt. Andrew, from Briſtol,
WHITE, blue and green Negro Cloth, which, with a general Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN GOODS*, he will ſell on very reaſonable Terms.—Alſo, a Quantity of NEGRO SHOES of the beſt Sort, and excellent Vidonia WINE per the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk.

TO BE SOLD, at JOHN HOWELL'S, in Elliott-ſtreet, facing Bedon's Alley,—TEN TONS of Lignum-Vitæ—500 Feet of Mahogany Plank and Bed-Poſts—Four Tons of Box Wood—Good old Jamaica Rum at 27*ſh.* 6*d.* by the three Gallons—Old Weſt-India ditto at 22*ſh.* 6*d.* by the three Gallons—Good Madeira Wine at 30*ſh.* per Gallon—Bohea Tea at 32*ſh.* 6*d.* per Pound—Fine Green Tea at 3*l.* 10*ſh.* per Pound—Coffee at 7*ſh.* 6*d.* per Pound—Hollands Gin—New-Providence Lime Juice.

DANCING *and* FENCING.
MR. *PIKE* takes this Method of acquainting his Friends, That the DANCING-SCHOOL, at his Long-Room, in the *Orange-Garden, Tradd-ſtreet*, will be opened for the enſuing Seaſon, on THURSDAY the Fourth of *September* next, for Day Scholars as uſual.
He teaches the Uſe of the SMALL-SWORD at the ſame Place, every Morning in the Week, from Five o'Clock to Nine.—Alſo attends there every Evening in the Week, to inſtruct grown Gentlemen in Dancing, from Six o'Clock to Nine.
N. B. The BALL for his young Ladies and Gentlemen, will be the ſecond Week in December.

JOHN LOGAN,
Has imported in the Sally, *Capt.* Andrew, *from* Briſtol,
WHITE, blue, and green Plains, Duffle Blankets, Nails, Iron Pots, Window Glaſs, white and red Lead, Spaniſh brown, and yellow Oaker; which, with a Variety of other Goods, he continues ſelling very cheap at his Store in Broad-ſtreet, and will be obliged to his Friends for their Orders.

DAWSON & DUDLEY,
Have juſt imported in the Sally, Capt. Andrew, from Briſtol,
A Large Quantity of exceeding good Negro Cloth and Duffles, Nails, Window Glaſs, &c. &c. Which, with a general Aſſortment of Goods lately imported from LONDON, they will ſell cheap at their Store either in Charles-Town or Monck's Corner.

DAVID & JOHN DEAS,
Have juſt imported in the Sally, *Capt.* Andrew, *from* Briſtol,
A Large Supply of WHITE and COLOURED PLAINS, (moſt of the white of a ſuperiour Quality) alſo ſtriped Duffles, Iriſh Linens, and ſuperfine Sheeting, &c. Which, with an Aſſortment of other Goods ſuitable to the approaching Seaſon, they will ſell on moderate Terms at their Store on the Bay.

JOHN SCOTT,
Has juſt imported in the Sally, Capt. Andrew, from Briſtol,
WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS, to be ſold cheap at his Store on the BAY.

CORRIE & CARSANS,
HAVE juſt imported in the Portland, *Captain* Higgins, *from* LONDON,
AN Aſſortment of GOODS, which, with Rum, Wine, Salt, &c. they have to diſpoſe of on the uſual Terms at their Store in Tradd-ſtreet.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, late Taylor in Charles-Town, deceaſed, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, that if they neglect ſettling the ſame immediately, their ſeveral Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney at Law, to be ſued for without any further Notice; and thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted to ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, Adminiſtratrix.

JOHN RANTOWLE, TAYLOR,
Lately from LONDON,
HAVING carried on the Buſineſs during the Sickneſs of ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, deceaſed, begs Leave to inform the Publick, and eſpecially thoſe Gentlemen who had a trial of him, that he has taken the ſame Houſe, where he carries on the ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches; and thoſe Gentlemen that pleaſe to favour him with their Orders, may depend on having their Work as well and as reaſonably done as any where elſe in Town, with the quickeſt Diſpatch.

RICHARD WALTER, & Company,
AT DORCHESTER,
HAVE juſt imported in Captains Hamilton and Higgins, from LONDON,
A Freſh and general Aſſortment of Goods, for the enſuing Seaſon, alſo good Negro Cloth and Duffles, and will be diſpoſed of as cheap as they can be any where in the Province.

MAZYCK & MOULTRIE,
At their Store in Tradd-ſtreet, *are ſelling off their remaining STOCK of GOODS, at* Eight and an half for One, *for Caſh, and* Nine for One, *payable next Winter,—among which are,*
A Variety of ſuperfine Cloths, Silks of all kinds, Iriſh Linens, India and Engliſh Chints, Cambricks, Lawns, complete Sets of Table and Tea China, Gold and Silver Lace, Bohea Tea at 30*ſh.* per lb. Caſh, &c.
As their Co-partnerſhip expires in a few Months, they will be obliged to thoſe whoſe Accounts are due, to make Payment, or otherwiſe ſettle to their Satisfaction.

ARTHUR DOWNES,
Hath imported in the Ship London, *Capt.* James Strachan, *and the Snow* Richmond, *Capt.* James Hamilton, *among other Things the following, viz.*
A Great Variety of gold and ſilver dogſkin, tortoiſe ſhell and metal watches, ſome very neat eight-day clocks, made upon the beſt conſtruction, and in the neweſt faſhion, and as they are come out upon the loweſt terms, he is fully convinced that ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their commands will meet with entire ſatisfaction. Alſo ſilver table and tea ſpoons, pepper caſtors, ſalt-cellars, punch and ſoop ladles, gold and ſilver thimbles and ſleeve buttons, breaſt buckles, plain gold rings, cork-ſcrews, trinkets of various ſorts, a great variety of ſtone ſleeve buttons ſet in gold and ſilver, ſtone and ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles, men and womens watch keys, chains and ſeals, &c. &c. which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms at his ſhop on the BAY, near the Watch-Houſe.
N. B. He cleans and mends all ſorts of watches and clocks, with the greateſt Expedition.

TO BE SOLD,
GOOD Lime, made of live Shells, at *Fifteen Pence* per Buſhel, taking One Hundred Buſhels at a Time, from my Landing on Cumming's Iſland; it is a good Landing and a bold Creek, ſix Miles from Town, a Boat can come down in half a Tide, and up in the ſame Time. Apply to JAMES ROGERS.

For LONDON,
The Snow PORTLAND,
GEORGE HIGGINS, Maſter;
To ſail in three Weeks.
TWO Thirds of her Cargo already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, at
Auguſt 18, 1766. WILLIAM BAMPFIELD.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.
HAVE imported in the Portland, Captain Higgins, from LONDON;
WHITE, blue and green plains of an extraordinary width and quality—Beſt London duffles, ſingle refined loaf ſugar—broad and narrow cloaths—Kenton's beſt porter in barrels—neat Italian London made riding chairs—very cheap and handſome eight-day clocks—and a few medals of Mr. Pitt, which with an aſſortment of goods uſually imported, they will ſell at a very low advance, in Tradd-ſtreet.

LOST,

ON Tuesday the eleventh Instant, at Packer's Ferry, a large red Pocket-Book with sundry Papers of great Value to me, but to no other Person, the Papers consisted of Notes, &c. Whoever finds and brings the said Book and Papers to me in Charlestown, shall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS Currency on Sight, from

August 18, 1766. HERMON HUST.

WILLIAM BAMPFEILD,

HATH imported in the Richmond, Captain Hamilton, and the Portland, Captain Higgins, a small and well assorted Cargo, amongst which are,

A Parcel of well bought white and blue Plains, duffle Blankets, and two warranted Eight-Day Clocks, to be sold cheap.—Also seven large Copper Stills of 70 to 80 Gallons, at first Cost.

TO BE SOLD,

CHOICE Barbados Rum, Muscovado Sugar in Barrels, and a few Cask of Limes, by

PRICE, HEST, & HEAD,

Who have three Bales of good Negro Cloth, which they will sell cheaper than the usual Advance.

Just imported in the Queen Charlotte, Henry Reeves, Master, from LONDON;

AN Assortment of curious red, purple, and blue and white Copperplate Handkerchiefs, of a new Invention, adapted to the Times, and proper to be worn by all who are Friends to America, to be sold at my Store next to the General Post-Office. THOMAS WALKER.

EXceeding good white plains, and green and blue frize, imported in the spring, fine white Port Wine in quarter casks, best F gun-powder, Irish linens, &c. &c. to be sold on easy terms, by.

PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

TO BE SOLD,

On THURSDAY the Fourth of September *next, at my House in* Jacksonsburgh, *if a fair Day, if not, the next fair Day after;*

TWenty-four valuable SLAVES, among whom there is a Country born Fellow, about Twenty-five Years of Age, who has served a regular Prenticeship of eight Years to the Carpenter and Wheel-wright Trades, very few Negroes in this Province can work better than he can.—Likewise several very good Sawyers, House Wenches, handy Boys and Girls, and Field Slaves.—The Condition of the Sale will be Credit to the first Day of January 1767, paying Interest from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security to ADAM CUILIATT.

TO BE SOLD, at the same Time and Place,

A Tract of Land in Purrysburgh Township, two Miles from the River, containing 250 Acres, old Measure, about 80 Acres good Rice Land, and the Remainder good Corn Land, and a Quantity of Sawing Timber thereon.—Also, a Tract of 50 Acres of Land in Colleton County, two Miles from Ponpon Bridge, well timbered with Pines for Sawing, butting to the North on the Horse-shoe Road, and to the South on Mr. John Izard's Land.—Also, about Forty Head of same CATTLE.——The above Tracts of Land and Cattle, will be sold on the same Conditions as the Negroes above advertised.

N.B. I return my humble Thanks to my good Friends for their Custom, and hope for a Continuance of the same, as it shall be my Study and Care to give Satisfaction to the utmost of my Power. ADAM CUILIATT.

CHARNOCK & KING,

WILL now sell off any Part of their remaining Stock, at Nine for One. Credit to the first of January, 1767.

Among which are a few rich Silks, some fine Irish Linens, printed Gown Patterns, Callicoes, &c. &c.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber at St. Augustine, in East-Florida, a young Negro Fellow named BILLY, about 18 Years of Age, remarkable for his Ancles touching the Ground, so that his Feet are crooked by that Accident, he talks plain English, being Country born, but stutters when surprized or angry, and was lately the Property of HENRY LAURENS, Esq; of Charles-Town.——Whoever secures him in the Work-House in Charles-Town, or Savannah in Georgia, or in the Prison at St. Augustine, shall have his lawful Reward and Charges; and whoever can give Information by whom said Negro is harboured, and brings the Offender before a Magistrate to give Bail and Security for £. 500 Sterling for his Appearance, shall have FIFTY POUNDS Currency Reward.

WILLIAM DE BRAHM.

Goose-Creek, July 5, 1766.

I Am informed of a small dark bay gelding, about 12 and an half hands high, with black feet, a small star on his forehead, branded on the off buttock something like a figure 3. The owner may prove his property before HENRY SMITH.

ANY Person having the first Volume of the Rev. Mr. JOHN FLAVAL's Works, and will dispose of the same, may hear of a Person who will give a good Price for it, by applying to the Printer hereof.

RICHARD FOWLER,

UPHOLSTERER and PAPER-HANGER, from LONDON, two Doors from the *White-Meeting*, in Meeting-street,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that he makes all Sorts of Bed Furniture, Venetian and Festoon Window Curtains, stuffs and repairs all Sorts of easy and French Chairs, Couches and Sofas, in the neatest Taste. He has to sell, a large Assortment of ready made Mattresses, from *Six Pounds* to *Fourteen*; those who find their Materials, may have them made for *One Dollar* each; Fire Screens papered in the neatest Taste; neat Flower Pieces for Chimnies.

N.B. As he expects a large Assortment of Paper and other Materials belonging to the Upholstery Business of the newest and neatest Fashions, from one of the principal Ware-Houses in London, he will be much obliged to those who choose to favour him with their Commands, and they may depend on having them executed with the utmost Care and Assiduity, in an elegant and workman-like Manner.

THOMAS YOU,

At the GOLDEN CUP, in *Meeting-street*,

HAS drawn and engraved a South PROSPECT of ST. PHILIP's CHURCH, which he intends for Sale, with Pictures of the same; and he hopes to meet with Encouragement from the Publick.

He has to sell at a low Advance for ready Money, a Variety of large Plate and Jewellery, and also cleans and polishes old Plate the same as new. He will endeavour to oblige those who choose to employ him.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation lately belonging to the honourable James Michie, Esq; deceased, containing 1035 acres on the west side of Cooper river, in the parish of St. James, Goose-Creek, about a mile from the Quarter-House, bounding to the east on the said river; to the south on lands of Henry Middleton, Esq; to the west on lands of Mr. John Poyas, and Mrs. Hyrne; and to the north on lands lately Mr. Hurst's. The said land is well timbered, a considerable part thereof is very good rice, corn and indico land, and there is a large body of marsh belonging to it, that may be easily dammed in, and made fit for planting; on it is a dwelling-house, a good barn, out-houses, &c.

ALSO, To be sold, several thousand acres of land, divided into small and convenient tracts, situate on the Wateree river, near Mr. Kershaw's store at Pine Tree Hill. Those lands also late the property of the said James Michie, are so well known, to be as good, if not the best lands in this province, that a further description is unnecessary.

ALSO, to be sold, 1000 acres of land, on the south side of Waccamaw river, granted to Isaac Lesesne, bounding north on said river, south and west on Jesse Badenhope, Esquire's land.

Seven hundred and fifty acres of land granted to William Whitesides, on the north side of Santee river, bounding south west on Richard Baker's lands, and north west on William Hall's Lands.

Four hundred and forty-six acres of land, in Queensborough township, on the south side of Peedee river, bounding north west on lands of Alexander Skeen, Esq; north east on Peedee river, and south east on Colonel Othniel Beale's land.

Five hundred acres of land adjoining the foregoing.

Eight hundred acres of land, granted to Mr. John Watson, in the parish of St. James, Santee, bounding to the south west on lands belonging to Elias Ball, senior, to the north west on Captain Thomas Cooper's lands.

One hundred acres of land in Amelia township, bounding north west on Santee river, also one lot, containing half an acre of land, No. 80.

Six hundred and sixty-nine acres in the North-Britain tract, Craven county.

The whole to be sold by us (as attorneys of Mr. Charles Ogilvie, of London, merchant) in whose hands the plats and title deeds may be seen.—A year's credit will be given for the purchase-money, paying interest, and giving security.

August 5, 1766. ALEXANDER GARDEN,
JOHN FORBES.

THE Subscriber has removed from Bedon's Alley to the Bay, about five Houses below the Vendue-House, where he takes in Boarders, and entertains other Gentlemen as usual. ALEXANDER [illegible]XT.